

# SNAPSHOTS AT THE WEEK'S NEWS THE WORLD OVER.

## PIERCE BUDDHIST MONSTERS COME TO PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA'S Museum of Art and Science has just received a group of figures calculated to strike terror into the hearts of all young Quakers. Images of three of the human monsters who are supposed to have guarded an old Buddhist temple in Japan have been set up on exhibition. Two are of painted wood and one of bronze, who by their menacing attitude keep away demons and warn all men that this is a holy place. To carry out the Oriental effect, a real



DEMONS WHO GUARDED JAPAN'S BUDDHIST TEMPLE.

Buddhist temple has been put in position just beyond these figures. All the surroundings are just such as one would find in a visit to an ancient Buddhist shrine in Southern Japan. This exhibit occupies an entire hall in the west wing of the building and is approached by visitors through the India court. At the gate leading to the Buddhist temple are hung the rain coats and other garments of men who have gone in to worship. Directly to the left is a room containing the rinzō, a revolving library, with the sacred image of Bishū, whose duty is to perform the endless task of piling up stones on the banks of the Buddhist Styx. He is the especial protector of little children. Great magical power is attached to this image. No matter what may be their phy-

## THREE SMALLEST BICYCLISTS AND THEIR TINY TRIPLET.

THE photographs of the three smallest cyclists in the world are shown here. Their ages are six, five and four bicycle race. This is an attribute of those



THE COOK TRIO ON THEIR TINY WHEEL.

years. They are the children of Fred who have learned to ride after their Cook, a bicycle manufacturer, of Portsmouth, in England. He has had a special triplet cycle constructed for his children, and they are able to make ten miles an hour on it with ease. They can ride a bicycle as well as they can walk, and their father expects they will return to all fours in order to save worry.

## CARVED TIGER HEADS FOR TAMMANY HALL.

TAMMANY HALL does not, as a rule, pay much attention to mere figureheads, but just now it is particularly interested in no less than four of them. They are, however, of the inanimate variety, being wood.

The order for the manufacture of these figureheads has been placed with William Seaborne, an expert woodcarver, of Grand Rapids, Mich. He has been instructed to carve four life-sized and realistic heads of the true Tammany tiger, which are to be hung up in Tammany Hall, if the committee so decides. If not, one or more of them may go to the Democratic Club.

The heads are to be carved from solid blocks of wood, but, to add to the realism, after the work is done the heads are to be painted the proper tiger tints. Glass eyes, which shall have the yellow, un-



ONE OF THE FOUR CARVED TIGER HEADS FOR THE TAMMANY BRAVES.

## HIGHEST PRICED MINIATURE IN THE WORLD.

THIS miniature has fetched the highest price ever paid in Paris. It was recently sold at the great Muhlbacher sale for 60,000 francs (\$12,000). It is a half-length, half-mis-

chievous look in her eyes. She is robed in aristocrat whose name will probably not be known until another vicissitude of fortune shall again have thrown the little gem in the market. In Dakota and other Western States a man could purchase 2,500 acres of land for the price of this miniature, though the area of the latter is about the size of a cabinet photograph. It measures 6 1/2 inches by 5. It represents a young and pretty woman sitting upon a Parisienne noted for her good looks and



THE SUM OF MONEY PAID FOR THIS MINATURE WOULD BUY 2,500 ACRES OF GROUND IN A FERTILE WESTERN STATE.

## THE YOUNGSTER DESTINED TO BE KING OF ENGLA

THIS family group consists of Their as it has done hitherto. He seems Royal Highnesses, Prince Edward, nice little boy, and it is sad that he Princess Albert and Princess Victoria of York, children of the Duke and Duchess of York.

Prince Edward is the most important of the Queen Victoria's many great grand-



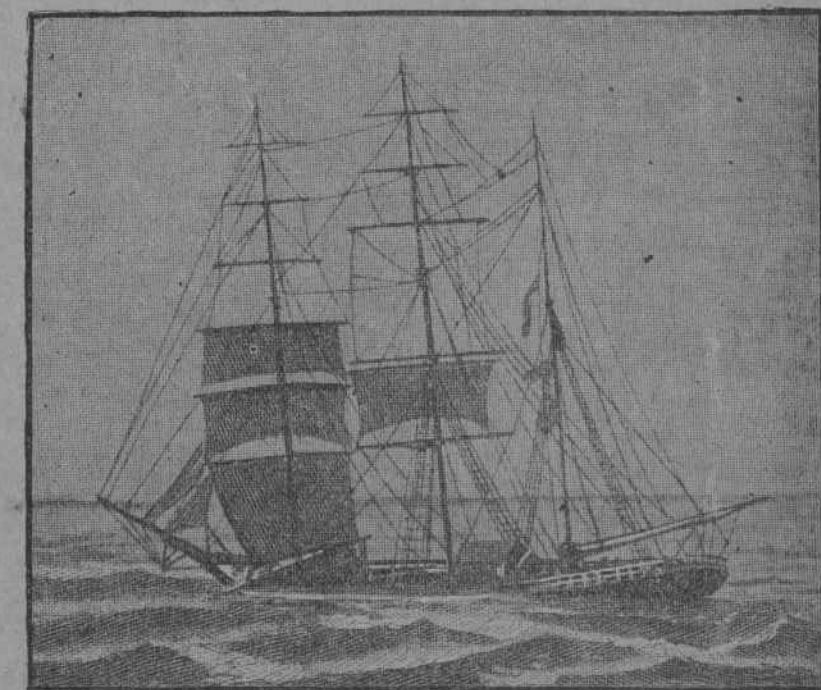
The Little Future King of England and His Younger Brother and Sister. (From their latest photograph.)

Duke of York and is destined to be King. This is considered the best photograph of England some day, if everything goes graph ever taken of him.

## HOW THE CAPTAIN AND HIS WIFE STUCK BY THE HESPER.

The  
Picture  
Presented  
Here  
Is Actual  
Size,  
and  
the  
Beautiful  
Subject  
Is  
Louise  
Verique,  
of  
Prussia.

THE story of the narrow escape of the bark Hesper, of San Francisco, in a hurricane, and the pick and skill of the captain and crew in sailing her to Kiao Chuan, China, is now one of the great sea stories of the decade. During the storm the Hesper became waterlogged. All the provisions were spoiled, and the deckload shifting gave the vessel a list to port that took her main sail under water. The cabins were flooded, and Captain Sodergren and his wife had to live in a tent made out of a



THE WATERLOGGED HESPER AS SHE CAME TO PORT.

spare sail and rigged up on the deckload of lumber. When the opportunity came the captain and his wife would not leave the ship, and the crew manfully stayed by them, so for a whole month they lived as best they could and called the waterlogged hulk 1450 miles into safety. Nineteen days after the disaster, when the transport Pennsylvania showed up, the

## UNCLE SAM'S REINDEER HERDERS WHO WILL CARRY HIS MAIL IN FROZEN ALASKA.

Henceforth Monthly Mail Will Be Received from the Gold-Laden Klondike, and It Will Invariably Get Through on Time.

ONE of the most important features in connection with the new movement on the part of the Government for using reindeer for transporting the mails in Arctic and sub-Arctic Alaska is the training and herding of the domesticated deer. For this most essential purpose, as well as to develop the highest speed obtainable out of these animals who in future are to carry Uncle Sam's mail over and across the trackless country of the Arctic Circle to St. Michael's on the southwestern coast, the Government has imported a number of skilled and intelligent inland herders to teach and train the native Alaskans how to handle and drive the reindeer. The Government is to pay the Lap herders \$27 per month, food and shelter and transportation included. The herders are allowed to bring along their wives, who in turn are to teach the Esquimaux the making of clothes from the reindeer skins and other domestic points. The accompanying illustration shows the picturesque group of Lap herders and wives and families at the Port Clarence Government reindeer experimental station. This station was the first one established by the Government. At Point Barrow, the wintering quarters of the North Pacific whaling fleet, where thousands are annually imprisoned by the ice, as well as the mission school teachers at this point, the most northern portion of land on our



THESE ODD PEOPLE HAVE TRAINED THE REINDEER TO CARRY 300 POUNDS OF LUGGAGE 100 MILES A DAY THROUGH SNOWBOUND LANDS.

They Were Imported from Lapland by Our Government, and Will Teach Their Brothers How to Handle the Fleet-Footed Animals.

continent, and who are now separated from all communication from the outside world, this quick mail service will be an especial boon, as a monthly mail service can be established. At present they receive their mail but once a year, and this only on the annual arrival of the steamer with supplies, etc., which leaves St. Michael's about May 1. Under favorable conditions a swift reindeer can traverse 150 miles per day. A speed of one hundred miles can be easily made drawing a load of three hundred pounds. Little or no food is required to be carried for deer en route, as the lichens, or moss, which is their principal food, grows in great abundance in North Alaska, and is obtained by them by digging beneath the surface of the snow to get it. This is done with their feet and noses. The latter are protected by a remarkably hard skin, while their hoofs are admirably adapted for this purpose of boring for food, as well as for travel over the snow in the Arctic regions. Hence the reindeer has been fittingly termed the "camel of the North."

It is a wise move, therefore, on the part of the Government in introducing these speedy animals, which will hasten the progress of exploration and development of Alaska, as well as opening up new and rapid paths to the gold fields of the Klondike.